

Children enrolled in primary education

3390. DR. K. MALAISAMY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of children enroiled in primary education during the last three years and the corresponding drop-out;
- (b) the major reasons for such drop-out and the measures envisaged to tackle this problem; and
- (c) whether the measures taken are adequate and effective?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI O. PURANDESWARI) The number of children enrolled in primary education from 2002-C 2004-05 and corresponding drop out rates are given as under:—

Year	Children enrolled in primary (Class I-V) education (in lakhs)	Drop-out rates in primary (Class I-V) stage (%)
2002-03	1224	34.9
2003-04	1283	31.5
2004-05	1308	28.0

(b) Both socio-economic and school related factors *affect* the dropout rates. These include lack of infrastructure such as toilets and hostels, conservative social attitude etc.

A multi-pronged approach has been adopted under SSA for reducing drop-out rates. One set of interventions are towards strengthening of schools and improving the quality of education through improvement in school infrastructure, recruitment of additional teachers, annual school grants, regular training of teachers, regular academic support to teachers etc. In addition, several interventions under SSA also aim at community support, flexible schooling for children who are drop-outs, disabled children or children in difficult circumstances, and special provisions to promote education of girls, children from disadvantaged sections of society or children with special needs.

(c) Drop-out rates have been declining since the launch of Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan. It declined from 34.9% in 2002-03 to 29.0% in 2004-05.

Basic facilities in primary education

3391. DR. K. MALAISAMY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of schools concerned in Primary Education in the country as on 31st March, 2007 without the basic facilities/infrastructure such as toilets, roofless buildings, drinking water, play grounds, manpower including teachers, etc.;
- (b) the number of schools out of them, belonging to Government and local bodies leaving others to private concerns; and
- (c) whether there will be a time-frame to ensure such facilities; if so, by when and the resources required to provide such facilities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MD. ALI ASHRAF FATMI): (a) and (b) Out of 818758 Government schools and 147245 private schools, the number of schools without common toilet, girls toilet, water facility, playground, schools, with roofless buildings and schools with single teacher as on 31.3.2007, are as under:—

	Without common toilet	Without girls toilet	Without water facility	Without playground	Schools with roofless	Single teacher schools
Government schools	423948	576185	144152	446507	32487	160797
Private schools	44874					

(c) SSA is incrementally adding to Government primary & upper primary school infrastructure through the sanction of 183461 school buildings, 692678 additional class rooms, 1012103 teachers, 253041 toilets and 170267 drinking water facilities upto 2006-07. The latter two categories of school infrastructure are also being addressed under the National Total